nonths of the year in the Legislature at Albany, or three years in the executive chamber, and retain his position. To be mentioned as a canditate for the presidency, or to be nominated for the office, is to most men very desirable in a business sense, even though they are defeated. It aids them. But that is not true in regard to railroad man. If he is nominated for a po. itical office the charge is made that he wil make his position subservient to his business.

This is, unfortunately, believed by some; but sverything possible has been done to destroy that. In this State the presence of the Railroad Commission makes it possible for a two-cent extamp and a reasonable complaint to bring any railroad in the State to its books within forty-eight hours. A successful railroad man would be nominated, because he is a good busi-ness man. Now, I don't want to run because I am a railroad man. I would want that obliterated from the campaign, and my candidacy be made solely on the great question of protec-tion to American industry. That is the line on which this campaign is to be fought, and that is the line that I would want it to be fought on. This election will decide whether it will be free trade or protection. The question of taxation for revenue is not the question alone, but whether things that are manufactured in this

"When I go to Chicago I intend to find out just how matters stand. I shall consult with the egates there from the granger States, and if I find that by my being a caudidate the Republican party will lose a single Republican State or one member of Congress, I shall certainly refuse the nomination, even though I am selected. I intend going to Chicago as a simple delegate to help nominate a ticket that can win, and we will win. On the question of protection we can win with any one of the candidates now mentioned for the office. My first wish is for the success of the party, and, whether I am a candidate or not I will work forthat. The man who can bring the best element of strength to the party will be the nominee. Some of my friends think I would add strength to it, but that may come from local State pride or from some other cause. I will be one of the seventy-two delegates from this State who are going to Chicago to work for the best man."

PAST PRESIDENTIAL TERMS.

Curious Coincidences as to Renominations and Re-elections of Soldiers and Civilians. Washington Special.

The suggestion has been made that hitherto go President has ever been re-elected unless he was himself a soldier or held a chief executive office during a war period. The assertion may appear strange at first, but the facts of history bear it out. Washington, the soldier was reelected, but John Adams, the civilian, his succosor, who beat Jefferson by 71 electoral votes | wire that preferred places would be reserved for to 68 for the term beginning March 4, 1797, was himself beaten by Jefferson four years later, receiving 65 votes against Jefferson's 73.

Jefferson, who had been Governor of Virginia aring the revolutionary war, and as such had directed several military expeditions of State forces, was re-elected President, as was also Madison, President at the outbreak of the secend war with Great Britain, and chose again during its continuance. Monroe, an officer in the Revolution, wounded at Trenton in Mercer's regiment, and afterward on the staff of Lord Sterling, was re-elected President, but John Quincy Adams, a civilian, after being chosen for the term beginning March 4, 1829, was seaten by Jackson four years later.

Jackson, a soldier, was re-elected, but his sucson in 1836 by 170 against 73, was beaten by Harrison four years later, receiving a vote of only 60 against 234. Harrison's death brought in Tyler, a civilian, who was not nominated for the succeeding term; and Polk, a civilian, was also not renominated, although it must be said of him that, having expressed himself in favor of the one-term principle, he persistently refused to have his name used as a candidate for renomination. However, the opposite party came into power all the same, with Taylor, a soldier, whose death brought in Fillmore, a civilian, and he was not nominated for the succoeding term. Still, again the balance of party nower shifted, and Pierce came in. A soldier of the war with Mexico, he was, nevertheless, not renominated, but his party continued to hold power for the ensuing four years, electing Buchanan, a civilian, who followed the old rule

by being dropped at the next convention.

Lincoln, as President during an existing war, was, of course, re-elected; but Johnson, a civilian, who succeeded on Lincoln's death, was not made a candidate. Then came soldier Grant, with two terms. Hayes was, of course, not nominated a second time, and hardly counts in this summary, one way or the other. Garfield, a seldier, died in office, and for the succeeding term we have had Cleveland, a civilian, who, if now re-elected, will break this record of curious coincidences. Hence it may as well be noted now for as much or as little as it is worth, since If once smashed by Cleveland's success, its past miformity will no longer count for anything.

MRS. LOGAN FOR ALGER. The Soldier's Widow Will Do All She Can

to Boom General Alger. Washington pecial.

Had General Logan lived he would no doubt have been a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination, and Gresham would not have had the support of the Illinois delegates. The influence of the soldiers and the Grand Army of the Republic would have been largely exerted in Logan's behalf, and now that he is dead his friends are inclined to keep the Logan votes together and use them at Chicago. Mrs. Logan, who has always been noted for

her strength as a politician, and the shrewdness with which she managed many of her husband's campaigns, is now credited with the intention of doing all in her power to throw all the Logan vote to her husband's friend, General Alger. The latter was always a great friend of Logan's, and spent his time, influence and money freely for his election in 1884. Afterward he conduct ed a trip to the Pacific coast, which was in the interest of Logan's candidacy, and which aroused much enthusiasm among the soldiers everywhere. The intimacy of the Logan and Alger families has continued from that time, and Mrs. Logan now takes occasion to say to all her hus-band's friends that it would be a great pleasure to her should they see fit to support Alger at

A few days ago, when General Alger's manager was here, be called on Mrs. Logan, and she saured him that whatever influence she might possess among Grand Army men should be used in behalf of the Michigan candidate. The latter has already opened his headquarters at Chicago, and one of the gentlemen in charge is Mr. A. B. Hall, who was General Logan's stenographer at the time of the latter's death. Mrs. Logan always had considerable influence in politics and society, and is credited with having brought her husband much of the popularity and political success which he enjoyed It is not unlikely, therefore, that a considerable portion of the soldier element that has ever since the war worked for General Logan's political advancement will be found pleaged at Chicago to the candidate who is the choice of his widow.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Editor Halstead Says Ohio Is Solid for Sherman, but a "Crank" May Appear.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal

CHICAGO, June 13 .- In an interview this even ing Murat Halstend said, in substance, that the Ohio delegation was solid for Sherman, "although," said Mr. Halstead, "there may be some erank who, desirous of making himself famous after the fashion of George William Curtis, may take it into his head to kick over the traces. Foraker will stick to Sherman." Mr. Halatead said he did not think Blaine's name would be presented to the convention, and he firmly believed that Sherman would be nominated. Mr. Sherman, he says, will come to the convention with three hundred votes, and the rest will probably come to him after a few ballots. The great objection to Gresham lies in the fact that if he were nominated be would have to resign from the bench and give Cleveland an opportunity to put in a Democrat to preside over Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. He doubted if Depew could carry the New York delegation, as Mr. Platt, of that State, is for Alger, and besides that, Hiscock has a boom of his own. Blame is really the man the New Yorkers want, but he was undoubtedly sincere in both his letters, and it is only those who do not know him that are shouting for him. Mr. Haletead does not believe that either the Prohibitionists or the Labor party will out much of a figure in the campaign, and does not think that Henry George can deliver the labor vote in New York to the Democracy. Asked if he thought the Re-publican party had good prospects for success, he replied: "Yes, sir. When the records of the compaign are written up they will show the country that the Cleveland episode in the Demoeratic ranks has been wound up and a Repub-

liean President out into the White House." Chiengo Will Have 700 Tickets.

Chicago Estaid. The difference of opinion between the citizens' committee and the sub-committee of the national committee as to the number of tickets to the convention that shall be given to the former for local distribution suil exists. Yesterday the Miseu's committee came down a trifle in its de-

mands and said it would be satisfied with 1,000, but the sub-committee is obdurate, and announces that 700 is the limit, and not one more will be given. The whole fight is over the booming of a candidate. Every one who has been to a national convention knows what a factor in the fight is the yell that comes from does not intend that the hall shall be packed with Gresham or Alger howlers, who shall take the roof off of the house every time that their favorite candidate is mentioned. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, who is chairman of the sub-committee, can be a very stubborn man when he wants to, and as his committee has the authority in the matter the chances are that it will win, and the citizens' committee will have to be contented with its 700 seats. "When we agreed to come to Chicago it was un-derstood that Illinois had no candidate," was the argument made to the Herald reporter yester-day, "and now that the State has sprung Gresh-am it is not right that he should have any better showing in the convention than any other

Platt an Important Man.

Chicago Tribune. Mr. Platt is the man now most sought after by the friends of the candidates, as the Tribune long ago said he would be. Platt denies that he has committed himself to anybody. Some people think he will come out here for Depew, but these are words which Mr. Platt said to me at Buffalo: "The plain fact about it is that the conditions are such that Mr. Depew's candidacy for the presidency is out of the question." There are people who have not forgotten the circumstance that when Conkling and Platt were struggling for a re-election to the Senate after their resignation, Mr. Depew offered to make a combination with Conkling by which Conkling and Depew were to be elected: It is true that such a combination could have been made, and had Conkling been willing to go into it he could bave triumphed over his enemies and retained his place in the political world. But Conkling resolutely refused to desert his friend Platt, and perished with him. Well-informed New York men say Mr. Platt has never forgotten the part Mr. Depew played at that time. This seems to be Platt's day. He is going to be a conspicuous and rather picturesque figure in the politics of the next few weeks.

A Royal Visitor.

Chicago Herald. Prince Roland Bonaparte is coming to Chicago to attend the Republican national convention. He telegraphed from New York yesterday to Gen. J. S. Clarkson, chairman of the sub-committee, asking the courtesy of a seat for the Princess and himself. He was informed by him, and Mayor Roche will ask the French nobleman and his wife to be his guests, on Warren avenue, during their stay in Chicago. The Prince and Princess will occupy a seat in Convention Hall on the northerly side, to the left of the proscenium arch and nearly opposite the band-balcony. Prince Bonaparte is a nephew of the third Napoleon. At his home in France he is not in the least concerned with politics, whether Republican, Imperialist or Bourbon, but is a devoted student of science. His particular weakness is the study of anthropology, and it was solely to attend the anthropological congress in New York that he came to this country. The Prince is deeply concerned with such subjects as "The Social Aspects of Solitary Confinement," "Murderers as Household Companions," "What Shall We Do with Our Trampe?" and "Charity Children as We Meet Them in So-

The Blaine Influence.

Chicago Special. The Blaine "strength," as it is called, is being watched with sedulous care by the rival candidates to see where it is to go, or whether it will disintegrate and scatter among them all. There is strong evidence that these forces are being kept well in hand and that they will stand by each other in the convention. The fact that they can dictate the candidate by doing so is keeping them in close alliance. Thus far, however, there is not much drift apparent among them for any candidate. What little there is runs towards General Harrison, for he could undoubtedly earry Indiana. Such a ticket as Harrison and Phelps would suit them prefectly, as both are strong friends of their leader. "dark horse," whom I have heard discussed both here and in the East, is Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, who is a delegate-at-large to the convention and enthusiastic for Harrison. Porter and Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, are both mentioned as strong possibilities in case of a deadlock among those ahead in the

One of the Chairmen.

Chicago Berald. Does any Chicagoan remember John M. Thurston! He is a delegate from Nebraska, and is chairman of the delegation from that State. He was formerly the driver of an express wagon in this city, and began his business career in that humble capacity. He had remarkable ambition; he studied nights and devoted hours every day to a thorough course of read ng. Going to Nebrasks, he identified himself with the politics and growth of that State, and has won fortune and honor. Speaking of John Thurston, yesterday. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, said: "No, I didn't know that Thurston was formerly an expressman in Chicago, but I do know that he is one of the most promising men in political life to be found west of the Mississippi river. His judg-ment I regard as almost infallible; he is a logical reasoner, makes a splendid speech, has great individuality, and is a born leader of men."

Judge Gresham Going Out of Town.

Special to Globe-Democrat. Judge Gresham is winding up his court business and will leave the city with his family in two or three days to be absent until after the convention. He occupied, for some time, a leased house on the north-side, but gave it up and has been living at the Palmer House. This arrangement would bring him into the vortex of the convention whirlpool if he remained. He accepts an invitation from Judgo Drummond. for many years judge of this Circuit Court, and accompanied by Mrs. Greenam and Miss Kate Gresham, he will spend the convention week on a farm about twenty miles from Chicago.

Convention Notes. Of the \$20 delegates to the convention of 1884, only ninety-three will be there next week. Chicago Times: "You can almost hear Judge Gresham's silence on the question of where he stands with relation to the tariff issue." Col. Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, will pre-

speech will be made by Robert E. Frazer. Judge Gresham's friends say that the prelimi-nary canvass is worrying the Judge very much. While it does not interfere in any way with his judicial duties, he shows the effects of the men-

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

The Amalgamated Opposes Tariff Reduction, and Denounces the Mills Bill. PITTSBURG, June 13 .-- At to-day's session of

the Amalgamated Association the following resolutions were submitted by the tariff committee.

Resolved, As representatives of the iron and steel-workers of the United States, in convention assembled, representing New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio. West Virginia, Indiana, Illinoia, Wisconsin, Alabama, and other States in this Union, we are in froor of the sentiment. "America for Americana," native and naturalized, and we indorse the words of Daniel Webster, who, fifty-one years ago, said if the people can obtain fair compensation for their labor they will have good houses, good clothing, good food and the means of educating their children; labor will be cheerful and the people happy.

Resolved, That in our judgment the citizens and industries of this country cannot be protected in any better way than by placing a protective tariff on all articles imported from other countries that can be produced by our own people, in order that those who produce them may be better able to demand that to which, as citizens and upholders of this government, they are justly entitled—an equitable share of the profits of their toil to maintain their families in decency; that they may be able to educate their children and teach them, as they advance toward manhood, to defend the principles of our system of government.

Resolved, That we are most emphatically opposed to any reduction of the present tariff, and we hereby to any reduction of the present tariff, and we hereby express our unqualified condemnation of the provisions of the Mills bill, believing, as we do, that its adoption as a law would be detrimental to the interests of the American workingmen, and we respectfully call upon our representatives in Congress to vote against it.

For Congress.

becial to the Indianapolis Journal RICHMOND, Ind., June 13.—The Democrats of the Sixth district had the temerity to hold a convention in this county and nominate a candidate for Congress to be wiped up by Hon. Tom Browne, the victim being Douglas Morris,

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Solomon C. Com-stock was to day nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth district of Minnesota, and if elected will succeed Knute Nelson.

Mr. Wacker's Successor. CHICAGO, June 13 .- Francis A. Hoffman, jr., of this city, who was nominated by the Democratic State central committee for State Tra-

urer in place of Charles Wacker, who declined, has consented to run. Mr. Hoffman was appointed appraiser of the port of Chicago in 1886, by President Cleveland, but resigned last fall and has since devoted himself to his law pac-

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, June 14-1 A. M. For Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin -Light to fresh southerly winds; stationary

temperature; occasional local rains. For Ohio-Light to fresh southerly winds; slightly warmer; local rains; conditions are favorable for severe local storms in western Pennsylvania.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, June 13. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Pre 60 South Clear. 39 South Clear. 63 Swest Clear.

and his strength is improved." 4 P. M.-The fears entertained by the Em-

A T. W NO 10 OO 10	000 01000	
Maxi mum thermometer 87; mim ter, 60. Following is a comparati ve staten		
tion of temperature and precipits	stion on	June 13,
Normal	Tem. 72	Precip.
Mean	. 76	0.00
Departure from normal	. *4	-0.18
Total excess or deficiency since June	1 -38	-2.27
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. I	1-514	-2.93

General Observations

2	WASHINGTON, June 13, 9 P.						
9	Stations.	Bar.	Ther Wind	Pr.	Weather		
ı	New York city						
8	Philadelphia, Pa Washington City		62 South				
8	Charlest n. S. C	30.14	74 S'east 76 S'east	40	Cloudy.		
8	San Antonio, Tex Jacksonville, Fla	29.92	76 S'east		Clear.		
8	Atlanta, Ga	30.10	74 East.				
8	Pensacola, Fla	30.06	78 S'east		Cloudy.		
2	Titusville, Fla Montgomery, Ala	30.10	78 S'east 76 South		Fair.		
9	Vicksburg, Miss	30.00	76 S'east	.38	Clear.		
2	New Orleans, La	30.00	74 East.	.06	Clear.		
	Shreveport, La Fort Smith, Ark	29.92	76 East. 76 South		Clear.		
в	Little Rock, Ark	29 96	76 S'east	T	Clear.		
8	Galveston, Tex	29.94	80 S'east		Clear.		
2	Palestine, Tex Brownsville, Tex	29.90	78 Seast		Clear.		
3	Memphis, Tenn	29.98	74 S'east		Clear.		
2	Nashville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	. 30.02	76/Swest		Cloudy.		
3	Indianapolis, Ind	129.94	76 Swest				
3	Cincinnati, O	29.96	78 South		Clear.		
a	Pittsburg, Pa Boise, L. T	29.94	76 Swest 74 South		Clear.		
3	Uswego, N. Y	29.92	70 South 62 Caim.	T	Fair.		
3	Calgary, N. W. T	29.48	62 Calm.		Cloudy.		
9	Toledo, O	29.88	66 South 66 N'wst	.74	Cloudy.		
3	Prince Arthur's L'de	29.62	46 East.		Cloudy.		
3	Chicago, Ill	29.82	74 Swest	T	Fair.		
8	Milwaukee, Wis		46 Neast		Clondy		
8	St. Paul, Minn	29.68	78 Swest		Cloudy.		
2	La Crosse, Wis Davenport, Ia	29.76	78 Swest 74 South 76 Swest	T	Clear.		
2	Des Moines, Ia	129.78	76 South		Fair.		
星	Concordia, Kan Keckuk, Ia	29.74	78 S'east 76 South		Cloudy.		
в	Cairo, Ill	29.98	76 South		Clear.		
H	Springfield, Ill	29.90	74 Swest		Clear.		
8	St. Louis, Mo Springfield, Mo	29.90	80 South		Clear.		
g	Leavenworth, Kan	29.82	76 South		Clear.		
8	Omaha, Neb		80 South		Fair.		
	Valentine, Neb Yankton, D. T		74 Calm. 80 South		Clondy.		
8	Moorhead, Minn	29.62	60 S'eas	.36	Rain.		
8	Bismarck. D. T Fort Buford, D. T.	29.66	68 N'wat 64 N'wat	.04	Clear.		
B	Ft Assinabcine, M.T.		64 West.		Cloudy.		
8	Fort Custer, M. T	29.68	72 East.		Clear.		
	Qu'Apolle, N. W. T. Ft. McKinney, W. T.				Fair.		
塞	Cheyenne, Wy. T	29.72	66 South		Clear.		
	Denver, Col Dodge City, Kan		68 Swest 78 S'east		Clear.		
	Fort Elliott, Tex	29.70	84 8'east		Cloudy.		
ä	Fort Sill, I. T	29.84	76 South		Clear.		
	Fort Davis, Tex	29.70	72 East. 88 East.	.04	Clear		
8	Salt Lake City, U. T.	29.62	64 Neast		Cloudy.		
	Santa Fe, N. M Montrose, Col				Fair.		
011	The state of the s	100.00	I W D Cast		I CADOLE.		

rose, Col...... [29.68] 72 S'east Clear. T-Traces of precipitation.

Hot Weather in the West. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 13 .- The thermometer, to-day, registered in this city 102 degrees in the shade. Several cases of sunstroke are reported, but none fatally.

Grand Lodge of Grangemen. CLEVELAND, O . June 13 .- At to-day's session of the Grand Lodge of Orangemen the following officers were elected: Worshipful grand master, Thomas Milligan, Massachusetts; deputy grand master, Henry Robinson, Pennsylvania; grand chaplain, Rev. Wm. M. Medley, Pennsylvania; deputy grand chaplains, Henry Dwyer, Pennsylvania, and Bernard Burne, Michigan; grand secretary, Gerald Ballyntine, Pennsylvania; assistant grand secretary, R. G. Paden, Pennsylvania; grand treasurer. James R. Irons, Pennsylvania; deputy grand treasurer, S. J. McCarroll, Illinois; gran lecturer, Wm. Gillen, Pennsylvania; deputy rrand lecturer, S. J. Toppins, Pennsylvania; state grand lecturers, Robert Hamilton, New York: John Callaghan, New Jersey; R. C. Knox, Massachusetts; R. J. Miller, Illinois; James McKelney, Delaware; W. C. Smith, Michigan; J. E. Parker, Ohio, and Frederick Murdock, Minnesota; grand director of ceremonies, Alexander Hipson, Pennsylvania; grand inside tyler, Thomas Thompson, Penn-sylvania; grand trustees, John Wilson, Ohio, three years, and John Harvey, Pennsylvania,

The Millers' Convention.

interesting paper on "bags and bagging." At the conclusion of Senator Arkell's paper, A. A. Freeman, of LaCrosse, read a very able paper on "present abuses-sales of flour and the regulation of sales and production.

An effort was made at the morning session to form a flour trust, but no definite action was taken. The subject was discussed at length, but the general sentiment of the convention was that it would be preferable to organize a central office, with paid officers, where all grievances and troubles arising from cutting of rates. etc., should be referred. The subject will come up again at later session. The convention for two hours this evening debated a resolution to indorse a bill prepared by Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, making dealings in options punishable by tine and imprisonment. The reaolution was referred to the executive committee by a close vote.

The Knights of Pythias Parade.

CINCINSTI, O., June 13.-The procession of Knights of Pythias, this afternoon, was a very brilliant affair, though it did not contain the promised thirty thousand people. Six thousand would be a very large estimate of the number of persons in the procession. Nine-tenths of them were uniformed Knights. The organization by divisions, brigades and battalions was perfect. Bands were numerous, and the music was very fine. Several companies were mounted. The whole line of march was densely lined with people on the sidewalks and at the windows. The march in review in front of the government building on the broad esplanade was very imposing. The evening was spent socially by most of the Knights, and the streets were crowded.

Failure at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.-The heavy whole sale dry goods house of Shotwell, Clerihew &

Lotham is financially embarrassed, and its susof payment to-day will be fola settlement or Mr. Shotwell, the New partner, is en route here, and a statement of condition is refused until his arrival. The firm has been carrying a stock approximating half a million dollars, and has done a large manufacturing business. A strike of the female operatives in the latter department this spring was followed by a lock-out and a subsequent boycott, which is supposed to have had an influence in the present embarrassment.

Steamship News. BREMEN, June 13.-Arrived: Weser, from

New York, June 13 .- Arrived: Belgenland from Antwerp. BALTIMORE, June 13 .- Arrived: Baltimore, QUEENSTOWN, June 13.-Arrived: Barrownore, from Baltimore SOUTHAMPTON, June 13 .- Arrived: Lahn, from

New York for Bremen. A Labor Agitator in Trouble. Sr. Louis. June 13 -Casper Heep, who was once notorious here as a labor agitator and leader of strikes, has again leaped from obscurity into fame. Dr. Heine Marks employed him to collect some bills, and yesterday swore out a

warrant charging him with embezzlem

A Scientific Benefactor. If a benefactor be one who "makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before," he certainly is a benefactor who makes one hour de the service of five or six. And this is precisely what Professor A. Loisette, 237 Fifth avenue, New York, does with his marvelous system of memory development, He makes bad memories good and good ones better. He is a scientific benefactor. Write for his prospectus.

RESPITE FOR FREDERICK

The Skill of His Physicians Once More Proves Equal to a Grave Emergency.

He Passed a Good Night and His Strength Is Said to Be Increasing, but the Doctors Think the Final Decline Has Begun.

EMPEROR FREDERICK.

He Passes a Good Night, and His Strength Is Said To Be Increasing.

Potspam, June 13 .- A bulletin issued this morning says: "The Emperor passed a good night. He rested well. His breathing is easier and he is quieter. Nourishment is easily given,

peror's physician's that inflammation of the lunes would supervene, are, for the present, removed by the developments of his illness. The Emperor now receives sufficient nourishment, consisting of cream and whisky, which is given by Dr. Mackenzie several times daily through a tube, the esophagus being affected by a local disease. The use of the tube being attended with danger, Dr. Mackenzie only applied it after the other doctors in attendance had agreed to its use. Cases are on record where the lives of patients bave been prolonged several months by this means. Since Saturday Dr. Mackenzie has been inserting a tampon canula, as a connection has formed between the larynx and esophagua 8:30 P. M.—The Emperor's general condition is comparatively satisfactory. He is able to take some solid food without resorting to the tube. The doctors are more hopeful that he will maintain his strength for some time. The Emperor received the King of Sweden sitting on the

garden terrace. The Post says: "We hope the Emperor will in a few days regain the level of strength he attained at Charlottenberg. Though waging a bitter conflict with an insidious malady, his mind, rising superior to physical distress, is occupied with far-reaching schemes for the people's welfare. His power and love for work defy the assaults of disease."

The Emperor's bed has been moved into the study, which is a brighter room, affording a view of the park. The Emperor has overcome his repugnance to artificial feeding. He will be feed artificially morning and evening, taking a small quantity of solids naturally during the day. Dr. Bardeleben remains at the palace during the night, although no crisis is expected. 8:30 P. M. - The general condition of the Em-

peror is comparatively satisfactory. He takes no solid food, however, except through a tube. His physicians express hope that his strength may be maintained for some days, but are convinced that the final decline has set in. The Emperer is mentally as active as ever. He desires to do a good deal of work, which the doctors forbid, fearing a rise of temperature.

Dr. Mackenzie personally attends to the delicate process of artificial feeding. Food is introduced into the stomach through a soft india-rubber

The postmaster has prohibited telephone service between Potsdam and Berlin. LONDON, June 13.-A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin says: "Clyster nutrition is now given to the Emperor." A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says the condition of the Emperor became worse this afternoon, and his case is now admitted to be hope!ess.

BLAINE'S COACHING TRIP.

The Quaint Old Town of Lincoln, Where Three Strange Things Happened. London Cable.

The Carnegie-Blaine party left Grantham this morning, after having visited the old Saxon church of St Wolfram and paying a hurried visit to the high-school where Sir Isaac Newton studied, and in the yard of which he is supposed to have seen the apple fall, about which, in the words of Mark Twain, he subsequently made such a fuss. The party then set out for Belvoir Castle, the seat and show castle of the Duke of Rutland, where, after the quaint Saxon tapestries had been admired, on the lawn cold lunch was enjoyed. The drive was then continued through the beautiful rolling country, through Newark to Lincoln, where, the party arriving early, there was still much daylight left to view the superb cathedral, which from a distance and in the main recalls that of Amiens. Nearer investigation reveals it to be handsomer and larger by far, but perhaps less interestingly mediæval. Lincoln has been a Roman colony, a Danish settlement, a British town, and various other things, but at present it seems to have become the capital of bluedevildom and the last place any one would live in who had any choice in the matter. The lively period in the history of Lincoln seems to have been during the Cromwellian wars, and there is hardly a house in the county where Prince Rupert did not besiege Gen. "Praise God Barebones" or vice versa. Indeed, there are several houses in which they both besieged each other at once. Though to a cosmopolite the town suggests a graveyard, with elegiac associations, to the inhabitants the town appears to be strangely excited. Three strange things have happened during the day. In the first place it has rained, which, according to the oldest inhabitant, who BUFFALO, June 13.—The second day of the has been interviewed, is a strange thing; sec-Millers' National Convention opened with a larger attendance. State Senator Arkell read an not go around Lincoln like everybody else; and member for the borough, who has sat for the town for many years in Parliament, without opening his mouth, last night made a speech about the compensation clauses of three minutes. Watching the eager throngs the streets, houses, and everywhere, who eagerly devour the oracular words of their member, one begins to understand better the raison d'etre of the long parliamentary reports in the London papers. The coaching party are stopping at the Saracen's Head, which is only a less ancient inn than the Angel. Mr. Blaine is in splendid health, but he never looks at the newspapers and rarely reads the letters forwarded to him. When he was shown the Times's American cablegram containing an extract from the Irish World's demand for his nomination, he expressed no interest in the matter. To-morrow's

Durham Cathedral. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

run will be to Doncaster, about forty miles

away. The party will spend next Sunday at

Mr. Parnell Entertains Nationalists Who Have Been Prisoners in Ireland.

LONDON, June 13 .- Mr. Parnell gave a dinner in London, this evening, in honor of his colleagues lately in prison in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien was the chief absentee. Mr. Parnell proposed the health of his guests, who, he said, with the help of their associates, had broken the back of the coercion act. Irishmen had not shrunk from coercion in the past and would not shrink now. Mr. Balfour had treated the imprisoned-Irish members of Parliament better than obscure offenders were treated. He had not dared to inflict hard labor on Commoners, although claiming that he had no respect for persons. This was cowardly on his part.

Mr. Dillon, who responded, said that the papal rescript was a fortunate thing in that it showed that while Irish Catholics were faithful churchmen, they would not take politics from Rome. Mr. Parnell proposed a toast to America and Australia. He said that America was solid on the side of the Irish.

An Art Sale in Prospect. LONDON, June 13 .- Wimpole, Lord Hardwick's family seat at Cambridgeshire, is being dismantled and the library, engravings and pictures will be sold at Christie's week after next. The library, which includes a great number of rare books, was formed by Lord Chancellor Hardwick The pictures include many of Sir Joshua Reynolds's, and also some notable works by Zucchero, Kneller, and Van Drek. It is to be hoped that the picture by Hogarth and Sir James Thornhill, which represents the interior of the House of Commons during a debate in the time of Speaker Onslow and Sir Robert Walpole, will be secured for the National There is also a splendid collection of

engravings. A Frightfut Possibility. LONDON, June 13 .- A dispatch from Jeddah

says that the German steamer Pemptas, from Singapore, with 1,100 pilgrims on their way to Mecca on board, is overdue at Jeddah, and it is supposed that she has been lost. A Heavy Better.

LONDON, June 13.-The betting on the Austrian Derby at Pesth was tremendously heavy this year, and Count Anton Apponzi, who won with Rajtarajta, had backed his steed with such freedom that he sleared upwards of £60,000. The

Count had an anxious time of it, as, if Rajtarajta had been beaten, his losses would have been so great that his estates would have been placed under sequestration. Count Anton, who is popular in Hungary, burst into tears when the horse's winning number was hoisted and the countess had a mild fit of hysterics. This is what some neonle call pleasure. what some people call pleasure.

Protestant Mission Conference. London, June 13.-At the Protestant Mission Conference, to-day, General Fisk the president of the conference, referring to mission work it Africa, urged the necessity of opposing the liquor traffic in that country and of inculcating higher standards of morality in commercial dealings. He said that nothing was so calculated to prejudice the natives and retard the work of the missions as fraudulent commercial transactions. The American delegates have in vited all of the other members of the conference to a luncheon on Saturday next.

Obituary.

special to the Indianapolis Journal EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 13 .- John J. Hays, for eight years treasurer of this (Vanderburg) county, died this afternoon from the effects of a remarkable accident which happened to him yesterday morning at an early hour. He walked out of the second-story window of his residence in a sompambulistic freak, injuring himself internally and suffering great agony until relieved by death. He was a prominent man, and was well known throughout this sec-

A Good Riddauce. FINDLAY, O., June 13.-A sensation was caused at this place to-day by the announcement that Andrew Cramer, a wealthy farmer, had eloped with Miss Sarab Furness, a woman of the town, taking with him \$5,000 in notes belonging to his wife. Cramer's past conduct in erecting several houses for the demimonde and furnishing them richly has caused much com-ment. His wife is left with plenty of money, in spite of his desertion, and no attempt will be made to track the guilty pair.

Barclay Peak Sentenced.

TRENTON, N. J., June 13 .- Barclay Peak was to-day sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for the murder of his sweetheart cousin, Katio Anderson, at Mount Holly, It transpires that Peak has made a statement, in which he declares that the evlinder in his revolver got stuck, and that while trying to fix it, the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Katie's body and causing death.

Saw-Mill Burned.

BALTIMORE, June 13.-The large stone sawmill of the Beaver Dam Marble Company, near, Cockeysville, on the Northern Central railroad, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000.

THE SURRATI CASE.

General Ekin Denies an Oft-Told Tale in Regard to Mrs. Surratt's Execution.

Louisville Times, Respectfully referring to the following pub lication in the Times of this afternoon:
"The Times of Saturday last published a very interesting paper from John F. Coyle, relative to his meeting with John Wilkes Booth on the day when Booth shot President Lincoln. In the course of his paper Mr. Coyle says:

"The executions were over, and nearly two years after, a recommendation for mercy to Mrs. Surratt, signed by every member of the Military Commission before whom she was tried, with the exception of one whose name, I think, was Egan, was found hidden in the Department of Justice, presided over by Joseph Holt. He had kept it from the President, who only by accident heard of its existence, and, search being instituted, it was found in the care of a man named Wright, a tool and confidential clerk of Holt."

"This single exception among the military commission, referred to by Mr. Coyle, was General Ekin, of this city, lately in charge of the Jeffersonville depot.

I beg to state that the officers of the army which comprised the military commission that tried the assassin of President Lincoln were as follows. Their names are in the order as they appeared on the official record: General Hunter, president; General Wallace, General Kautz, General Howe, General Foster, General Ekin, General Harris, Colonel Tompkins and Major Clendennin.

With the exception of Major-general David Hunter all these officers are now living. At the close of this memorable trial, at m suggestion, a memorial was prepared an signed by five members, a majority of the court, addressed to the President of the United States. recommending that, on account of the sex of Mrs. Surratt, the sentence, which the commission was constrained to render from the testimony presented, be commuted from death to imprisonment for life if the chief executive, in considering the case, could, in his judgment, so determine. The rough, original copy of this. important paper is now in my possession.

This petition was signed by Generals Hunter,
Kautz, Foster. Ekin and Col. Tompkins. Four members of the commission declined to sign it.

This memorial, in my handwriting, was, be-fore the dissolution of the court, attached to its official proceedings and forms part of the record now on file in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army. On the eve of the execution of the criminals I was informed by Judge Advocate General Holt that he had submitted the memorial to President Andrew Johnson, calling his special attention to its contents; that the President had given the matter a careful and mature deliberation and consideration, and could not, under any circumstances, modify the findings of the commission. They were approved accordingly.

The evidence is overwhelming, from various sources, that the petition of a majority of the court was before President Johnson at the proper time and in the regular established way, and the allegation that it was "kept from him by General Holt" is wicked and malicious. The statements in Mr. Coyle's publication are all contradicted by a reference to the files of the | The Epoch. department of the government; they are

of the most reckless nature, full of glaring inaccuracies and gross misrepresentations. The facts in the case are briefly and correctly herein represented. They have been repeated to the country from time to time, and I am, in this brief communication, simply vindicating the truth of history. JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-general, U. S. A.

Cabinet Speculations.

Few, if any, of the present Cabinet, are likely

to go into the next administration, even if the election should make it possible. General Grant retained his Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, through the eight years. It is not at all certain that Postmaster-general Dickinson will remain through this term. Mr. Dickinson's future aim is the United States Senate. In the meantime, as a lawyer, his interests would be much better served were he to return now to Michigan and renew his large law practice in Detroit. The duties, or perhaps I should say social pleasures, of official life have no great fascination for either Mr. Dickinson or his wife. He is not rich man, as riches go in these days, and yet he is one who would keep up his end of the social responsibility without shirking. Home life among their friend in Detroit is much more to their liking and tastes than the semi-public life in Washington. Secretary Vitas also wishes to go into the Sen-ate from Wisconsin. The ill health of his wife does not make his desire to remain in the Cabinet what it might otherwise be if she were well. Attorney-general Garland will return to "Hominy Hill," in Arkansas. Nobody doubts what he will do as soon as he shakes the Cabinet dust from his feet. The Secretary of State will, if he chooses, go abroad as minister to a foreign court. The Misses Bayard would like the experience and pleasure of foreign travel. Secre-tary Whitney's business interests, it is said, would take him from the Cabinet now, if the time were much longer before the end of this term. It seems certain than he will not be in the next Cabinet, should President Cleveland form one. Secretary and Mrs. Endicott have never cared specially for the life here. They will care less if their daughter goes to England to make her home there.

Gen, Fiske's Fond Dream.

Chicago Herald. Since the Prohibitionists honored him with the nomination for the presidency, General Clinton B. Fiske has been at his pleasant country seat, Rumson Hill, Seabright, N. J., reflecting on the matter. While living in the country he takes steady drives benind a magnificent pair of Hambietonians-a chestnut and a graythat bowl along over the pleasant roads about Seabright at the rate of twelve miles an hour. "Suppose," he exclaimed after a recent spin, gazing affectionately at his favorite team, "suppose I should run that way for our cold water friends. Somebody would get startled next November, ch?"

James Freeman Clarke's Method. Boston Herald.

James Freeman Clarke was a methodical worker. When asked how he managed to do so

much labor after the age of seventy, he said it was by systematizing everything, and he added further: "When I become very tired I rest my brain by playing a game of whist." This would be anything but rest to some parties, but the diversity of effort had this effect in Mr. Clarke's case. He preached but one sermon on Sunday, and rose early on Sunday morning for the first time to put it on paper. He wrote it out in skelton form, but in a manner which made it easy for him to supply the ommitted words as it was being delivered. He said when he was seventy that his ambition was to preach till he

was seventy five, and he greatly hoped that his people would not be tired of him before that time. He preached regularly about two years

Republicans Full of Confidence.

Washington epecial, in Philadelphia Press.

Now that the St. Louis convention and the Oregon election are over-and I don't know which of the two events is considered the most important—public men in Washington are resuming their talk about Republican prospects and Republican candidates. And at the outset, it ought to be said that in regard to the former there is a most remarkable unanimity of opinion.

Every Republican one meets is hopeful and confident. I have been in Washington during a good many sessions of Congress immediately preceding presidential campaigns during each of which there has been far more active work done here in behalf of candidates for nomination than has been done this year. I have seen the excitement at fever heat and men almost losing their heads in their zeal for their favorize, but I have never seen such hop ness among Republicans in regard to the out-come of a national election. And this is the more remarkable because of the uncertainty as to whom the candidate may be. Nobody pre-tends to know this; nobody ventures to guess except to express the belief that it will be one of four or five men who are now the prominent candidates. But, so confident are Reput that the Chicago convention will make a wise choice, so certain that on the great, leading issue of the coming campaign a majority of the people of the country and the electorial votes will be upon their side, that they look forward to the struggle with that hopefulness as to its result that so often begets success.

The Oregon Election.

Interview with Senator Mitchell. "How many votes are generally polled in your State, Senator!"

"About 55,000. But this year the issue was so sharply defined that the people took a very keen interest in the election, and the number of votes cast was near 60,000. The Democrate went to the voters with the proposition to put their wool, lumber, lead, fruit and hope on the free list and the voters refused to be ruined In 1886 Congressman Herman received a majority of 1,600; this year it was about five times as large. Thousands of Democrats voted the Republican ticket on the protection issue. We earried counties that seemed hopelessly Democratte before, and all on the issue that will be made before the people of the whole United

States this fall." "Then you feel pretty confident of Republican success in November!" "Yes, I do. I don't think that the people will accept the platform of the Democratic party. They can't afford to do it. It means ruin for them."

Omaha Republican. Apropos of the bewilderment of the Demoeratic convention when the proceedings were opened by prayer, O. H. Rothacker tells the

following story.

The Rev. Myron Reed, of Colorado, who ran as the Democratic congressional candidate in that State two years ago, was interrupted in the midst of a public prayer by a man who shouted

Reed stopped short, looked at the interrupter, nd said cooll "I wasn't addressing you, sic. I was addressing the Almighty."

Then he went on with his prayer.

Thurman and Sherman. Boston Herald (Mug.) Of course, Mr. Thurman will not enable the Democrats to carry Ohio. The party has given up all effort in this direction the present year.

In fact, it is notorious that Mr. Thurman has been out of favor with the men who manage Democratic politics in Ohio for several years. His strength is in his popularity with the people generally, and with the dignity of age and the added ability which he brings to the ticket. It is not at all to be expected, therefore, that Mr. Thurman's nomination will have any effect in aiding John Sherman. Republican politicians are too intelligent to be deceived by any talk of the necessity to save Ohio.

The Same as to Indiana. Ohjo State Journal

The Mugwamp press and some back-biting Republicans, or yaller dorgs, are doing all they can to get out the impression that there is a conspiracy som where in Ohio against Senator Sherman. The effort of these men to get such a false impression abroad would indicate that they are the real enemies of Sherman rather than those to whom they show their hostility by means of false charges. The Ohio delegachronic whiners by the way it casts its vote. The delegation is all right, but there are some who are members of it that do not seem to un-

He Is Used to That.

Senator Voorhees says he heartily indores the nominations and the platform of the St. Louis convention. So, then, he was only joking when he said in his speech nominating Gov. Gray that his man was the only one the convention could afford to nominate. If men were more moderate in their speeches before nominations are made they would not have to take so much back afterward.

Alaska's Glorious Climata Chicago Inter Ocean.

A recent Alaska latter remarks: "it seems quite a paradox to see our men chopping down trees with the snow up to their knees and brushing away the mosquitoes between the strokes of the ax." Alaska has evidently thrown down its gauntlet for the championship climate

Sunday Morning.

Wrangle, but as I was driving from the parsonage before service I saw your little boy on Goosecreek bridge snaring for suckers.

Mr. Wrangle—Is that so, parson! Did ye notice what luck he was havin?

The Good Shepard.

Chicago Mail. Col. Elliott F. Shepard, editor of the New York Mail and Express, is in town in the inter-

est of Mr. Denew, the advertising department of his paper, and the cause of religion. Whether or not he'll get to thirdly during his stay depends on circumstances. Quimaly a Chicago Editor.

Honi Soi, of the royal family of Japan, will soon visit this country. Qui mal y pense is already here taking part in our presidential cam-

What Will They Do About It? Bandannas are protected by a tariff of 40 per cent. This is almost enough to make them un-

popular among the free-traders.

Boston Gazette. The material used in opium-smoking is called a "lay-out." Nothing could be more appro-

Don't Wait

Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality. Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little, daily, to preserve the natural color and prevent baldness.

Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes: "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a fewweeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hair-

restorer in the world." "My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.: "but after using a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor

it became black and glossy." Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Pimples and Blotches,

So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever discovered.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists; \$1; six bottles for \$5.